

DESCRIPTION OF  
*LEPTOPOMA (TROCHOLEPTOPOMA) MITCHELLÆ*, n.sp.,  
 FROM BORNEO.

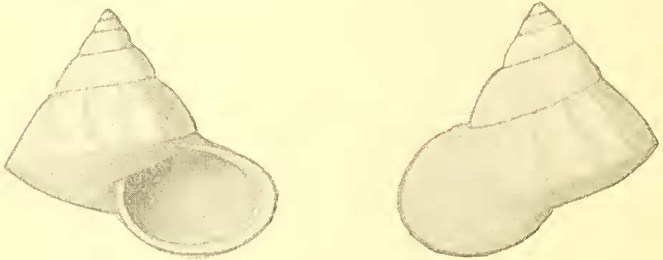
By EDGAR A. SMITH, F.Z.S., etc.

Read 8th December, 1899.

*LEPTOPOMA (TROCHOLEPTOPOMA) MITCHELLÆ*.

Testa anguste umbilicata, conica, tenuis, pellucido-albida, periostraco tenuissimo opaco-albido, lineis pellucidis longitudinalibus irregularibus interrupto, induta; spira elate conica, ad apicem vix acuta; anfractus 6 convexiusculi, liris spiralibus tenuissimis 6-7, striisque gracillimis intercalatis ornati, lineis incrementi obliquis sculpti, ultimus ad medium carinatus, carina antice fere evanida, infra leviter convexus, concentricè striatus et subhiratus, haud descendens; apertura magna, subcircularis; peristoma tenue, albidum, margine externo conspicue expanso, columellari reflexo, crassiore. Alt. 14·5 mm.; diam. maj. 14·5, min. 10·5 mm.

*Hab.*—Sarawak, North Borneo.



*Leptopoma Mitchellæ*, n.sp.

In form this species rather closely resembles *L. Bourguignati*, Issel,<sup>1</sup> but it differs in the character of the periostracum and sculpture, the fine spiral liræ being more numerous and the interstices finely spirally striated. It is remarkable for the excessively thin, opaque-white periostracum, which is interrupted by translucent lines radiating from the suture. The spiral threads are not very distinct, and only a little stronger in some specimens than the intervening striæ. The peripheral keel in some examples is also more acute than in others. The operculum is thin, corneous, and consists of eight whorls. Named in honour of Lady Mitchell, widow of the late Governor of the Straits Settlements, through whose instrumentality the specimens were obtained. The type and a second example have been presented to the British Museum (Natural History) by Mr. J. H. Ponsonby.

<sup>1</sup> Ann. Mus. Genova, vol. vi (1874), p. 428, pl. vi, figs. 7, 8.